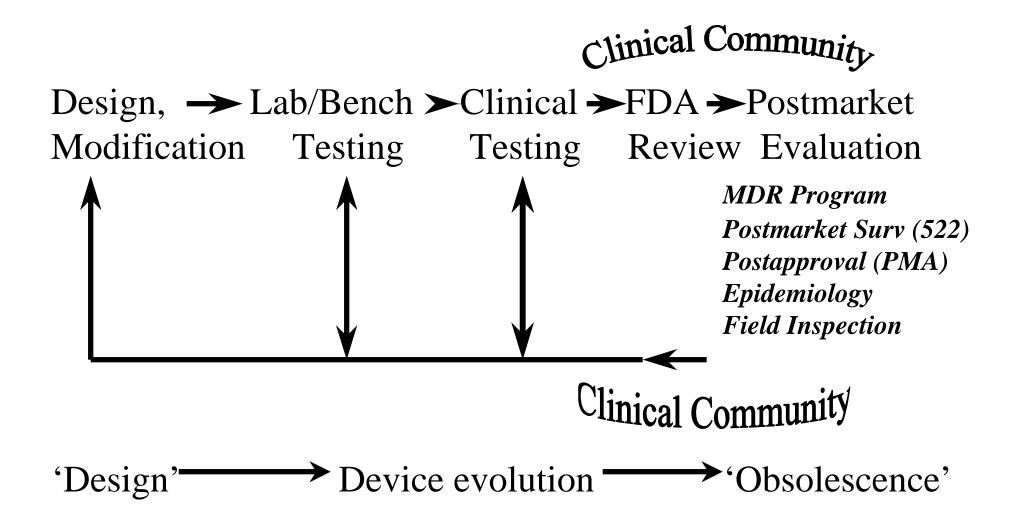
Postmarket Evaluation at FDA's
Center for Devices and
Radiological Health
Larry Kessler, Sc.D.,
OSB/CDRH/FDA

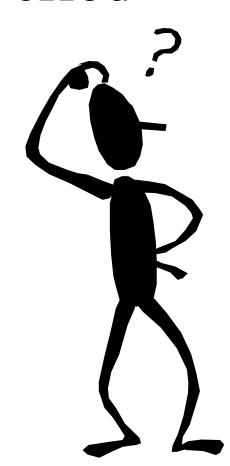
- Describe a few of the methods of device postmarket evaluation at CDRH
- Present challenges in accomplishing postmarket evaluation
- Describe some new opportunities in postmarket evaluation

From Design to Obsolescence: Medical Devices and Center for Devices and Radiological Health, FDA



Questions of Interest in the Postmarket Period

- Long term safety
- Performance of device in community practice
- Effects of change in user setting
- Effects of changes in technology
- Unusual pattern of adverse events



Postmarket Study Authorities: Postmarket Surveillance (Section 522) and Postapproval (PMA)

- Section 522 originally mandated in SMDA 1990 and changed in FDAMA 1997
- Postapproval refers to PMA products (condition of approval studies); 522 covers Class II or III products whose failure may present a public health problem
- Both authorities are seen as a complement to premarket

Postmarket Surveillance Philosophy

- Focus PMS on device areas with greatest potential
- Develop criteria to require PMS: allows discretion for FDA
- Development and availability of "useful" postmarket data



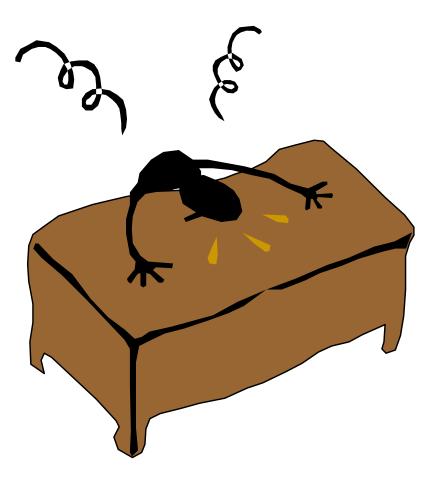
Criteria for Postmarket Surveillance Study

- The critical public health question
 - Can result from:
 - "For cause"
 - New clinical indications or uses
 - Evolution of technology
- Consideration of other postmarket strategies
- Practicality and feasibility of conduct
- How will data be used?
- Guidance issued; developing regulation

Postmarket Surveillance Study Design Approaches

- Detailed review of complaint history/literature
- Non-clinical testing of device
- Use of existing data sets, e.g., Medicare
- Telephone or mail follow up of patients
- Use of product registries
- Case control studies
- Randomized trials

Frustrations in the Postmarket Period



- Rapid evolution of technology make studies obsolete
- Lack of incentives for the industry
- Lack of interest in the clinical community
- Lack of clearly specified public health question

Two New Postmarket Opportunities

- Joint meeting between FDA, American College of Cardiology, and Manufacturers
- Medical Device
 Surveillance Network
 (MeDSuN)



FDA, ACC, Industry Workshop

- Session at ACC meeting in March 1999
- Potentially duplicative data collection efforts in cardiovascular arena
- Example of implementation of FDAMA to expand approaches for postmarket
- Pre-post balance and least burdensome opportunities

THE MEDICAL DEVICE SURVEILLANCE NETWORK (MeDSuN)

WHY CHANGE USER REPORTING?

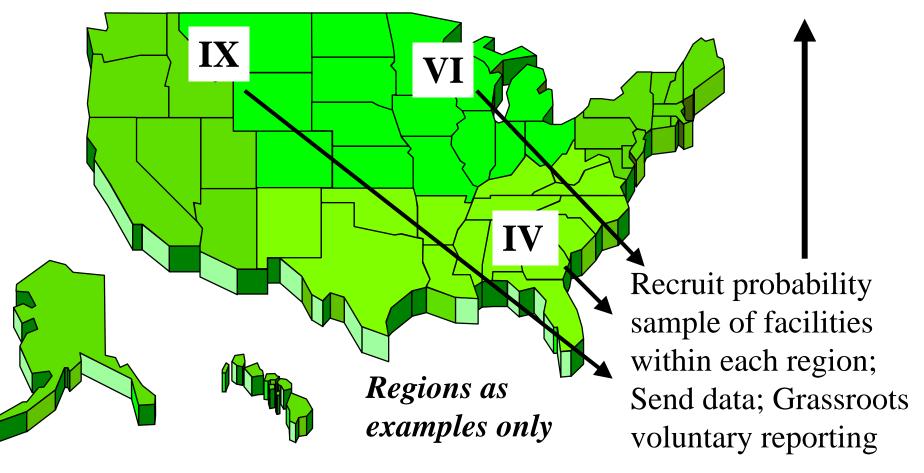
- Underreporting / lack of quality data
- Lack of connection to clinical facilities
- Changes in conceptualization
- FDAMA

Where Are We Now?

- Pilot of 24 hospitals for one year completed and highly successful.
- Planning to implement larger "Phase 2" pilot
 - 50 facilities each from 3 regions of country
- Request for Proposal for contractor to aid in Phase 2 development will be issued when funding received.
- Regulation to implement national program will be issued following Phase 2 experience.

FDA: Management, Analysis, and Action

Coordinating Center: Maintain uniformity and quality control; Materials development; Advisory Group



MeDSuN Impact on Manufacturers

- Manufacturer reporting responsibilities remain unchanged.
- MeDSuN participating user facilities will send adverse event reports to manufacturers with more useful information about the device-related incident.
- Manufacturers able to be more proactive in preventing device-related deaths and serious injuries.

The Future of MDR and PS

- Medical Device Reporting
 - Summary reporting
 - MeDSuN
 - Electronic interchange,perhaps viaWWWeb
 - Integration with Q.S.R.
 - International harmonization

- Postmarket Surveillance
 - Wider variety of design approaches
 - More collaboration with industry and clinical community
 - Expanded access to different data sources, e.g., registries